

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Original) A method of fabricating a nickel silicide layer, which comprises:  
  
providing a substrate comprising silicon which optionally comprises silicon oxide;  
  
depositing a layer of at least a 3-component metal alloy comprising nickel on a surface of the substrate; and  
  
annealing the alloy and the substrate to form the nickel silicide layer.
2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the alloy ~~further~~ comprises:  
a) at least one metal selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium and hafnium; and  
b) at least one metal selected from the group consisting of platinum and palladium.
3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the alloy ~~further~~ comprises titanium and platinum and wherein the nickel and the platinum in the alloy react with silicon at the surface and form a nickel-platinum silicide layer on the surface, and wherein the titanium reacts with the silicon oxide.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein there is no substantial film agglomeration and NiS<sub>2</sub> formation.
5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said substrate comprising silicon includes gate, source and drain regions and contact regions.
6. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the 3-component metal alloy is sputter deposited to a thickness of up to 500 Angstroms.
7. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the annealing is performed at a temperature of up to 800 °C.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein any excess metal alloy, which has not reacted with at least one surface of the substrate, is removed from the semiconductor structure.

9. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the alloy consists of  $\text{Ni}_{1-x-y}\text{Ti}_x\text{Pt}_y$  wherein  $0.25 \geq x \geq 0.02$  and  $0.25 \geq y \geq 0.02$ .

10. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the annealing is performed in a vacuum, in nitrogen gas or in another inert gas.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the substrate is at least one selected from the group consisting of a (001)Si substrate, (011) Si, (111)Si and  $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ , wherein  $x < 1$ .

12. (Withdrawn) A method of fabricating a nickel silicide layer, which comprises:  
providing a substrate comprising silicon;  
depositing a layer of  $\text{Ni}_{1-x-y}\text{Ti}_x\text{Pt}_y$ , where  $x > 0$  and  $y > 0$  over the substrate; and  
annealing the alloy and the substrate.

13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein  $x < 0.25$  and  $y < 0.25$ .

14. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 12, wherein the annealing is performed at a temperature of up to  $800^\circ\text{C}$ .

15. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein essentially no  $\text{NiSi}_2$  forms up to a temperature of about  $800^\circ\text{C}$ .

16. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 12 wherein essentially no  $\text{NiSi}_2$  forms up to a temperature of about 800 °C.

17-20. (Canceled)

21. (New) A method of fabricating a nickel silicide layer, which comprises:  
providing a substrate comprising silicon and silicon oxide;  
depositing a layer of at least a 3-component metal alloy comprising nickel and at least one metal selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium and hafnium on a surface of the substrate; and  
annealing the alloy and the substrate to form the nickel silicide layer, wherein the at least one metal selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium and hafnium reacts with the silicon oxide.

22. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the alloy comprises titanium.